

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE DECENNIAL OF CLARK UNIVERSITY.

CLARK University has celebrated its decennial in a manner worthy of a university devoted to the advancement of science. The lectures, of which we may be able to publish abstracts later. were as follows: Professor Ludwig Boltzmann, of the University of Vienna, on the 'Principles and Fundamental Equations of Mechanics': Professor Picard, of the University of Paris, on 'Differential Equations' and on 'Analytical Functions'; Professor Angelo Mosso, of the University of Turin, on 'The Relation between Muscular Exercise and the Development of Mental Power' and on 'Bodily Disturbances accompanying the Emotions; ' Professor Santiago Ramon y Cajal, of the University of Madrid, on the 'Structure of the Visual Cortex of the Human Brain,' and Professor August Forel, of Zürich, on 'Hypnotism' and on 'Arts.'

There was a large number of American men of science in attendance at the lectures. The mathematicians and physicists included Professors A. A. Michelson, E. W. Morley, E. H. Hall, Maxime Bôcher, E. B. Fine, W. F. Magie, M. I. Pupin and Mr. C. S. Pierce. Among physiologists, psychologists and neurologists present were Professors H. P. Bowditch, C. S. Minot, William James, Josiah Royce, Hugo Münsterberg, J. Mark Baldwin, J. McKeen Cattell, W. L. Bryan, M. W. Calkins, A. H. Daniels, W. O. Atwater, Wm. A. Locy and Drs. G. H. Parker and Ira Van Gieson.

PROFESSOR BEECHER'S GIFT TO YALE UNIVERSITY.

THE President of Yale University announces in his annual report an exceedingly valuable gift to the University, received on the 19th of June, from Professor Beecher, a description of which is contained in the following letter addressed by him to the Corporation:

To the Corporation of Yale University:

In grateful recognition of the honors and favors conferred upon me during my connection with the University, I herewith beg to offer unconditionally, as a gift to the Peabody Museum, my entire scientific collections.

These collections were made previous to my coming to New Haven, and represent the results of twenty years' labor. They were collected wholly by

me in the field and at my own expense, and comprise upwards of one hundred thousand specimens, mostly of invertebrate fossils.

The collections represent:

- 1. The fauna of the Upper Devonian and Lower Carboniferous in Pennsylvania.
- 2. The fauna of the Middle Devonian of western New York.
- 3. The fauna of the Lower Devonian of central and eastern New York.
 - 4. A small series from other geological horizons.
- 5. About five hundred type specimens, which have been illustrated and described in the volumes of the Paleontology of New York, in the Geological Survey of Pennsylvania and in various scientific periodicals.

The ground covered by these collections is now almost wholly unrepresented in the Museum, and the number of types of fossil invertebrates is far greater than at present belonging to the Museum. There are hundreds of specimens unique for their perfect condition of preservation and for their careful preparation to show delicate structural details. No other single collection in America is so rich in series showing the life histories of species from the embryonic to the adult state.

I have the honor to be

Very respectfully yours, CHARLES EMERSON BEECHER.

PROPOSED INSCRIPTIONS FOR THE STATUE OF DARWIN.

THE London Academy has asked for an inscription of not more than forty words suitable to be engraved on the statue of Charles Darwin recently erected. Of those received they regard the following, composed by Mr. Edwin Cardross, 22 Seymour street, Portman square, W., as the best:

"Charles Darwin, the great naturalist, memorable for his demonstration of the law of evolution in organic life, achieved by scientific imagination, untiring observation, comparison and research; also for a blameless life, characterized by the modesty, 'the angelic patience of genius.'"

Other proposed inscriptions were:

"In memory of Charles Darwin, theorist, philosopher, psychologist. A student of Nature, he searched for the truth, endeavoring to understand the beginning of all things, thus to make clearer the mysteries of Nature, the revelation of which was his ambition."

[G. W., Hull.]

"To the memory of Charles Darwin, whose extraordinary abilities and indefatigable energies, ordered